

# PostgreSQL Databases

This document is for a previous release of cPanel & WHM. To view our latest documentation, visit our [Home page](#).

## For cPanel & WHM 11.44

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## Overview

This interface allows you to create, manage, and delete PostgreSQL databases and database users.

### Notes:

- To perform these functions, some cPanel users may prefer to use the streamlined [PostgreSQL Database Wizard](#) interface ([Home](#) >> [Databases](#) >> [PostgreSQL Database Wizard](#)).
- The maximum length of a database name is 63 characters. If you enable database prefixing, this length includes the database prefix and underscore character ( \_ ).
- To enter information in a database, use the [phpMyAdmin](#) interface ([Home](#) >> [Databases](#) >> [phpMyAdmin](#)).

## Create a database

To create the database, perform the following steps:

1. In the *Database Name* text box, enter a name for the database.
2. Click *Create Database*.
3. Click *Go Back*. The new database will appear in the *Current Databases* table.

### Warning:

Some versions of PostgreSQL are ANSI SQL-92 compliant and do not support recursive grants, wildcard grants, or future grants. To allow multiple users to access your PostgreSQL tables, click *Synchronize Grants* after you add a table.

## Add a PostgreSQL user

After you create the database, add users to the database and configure their privileges.

### Note:

You **must** create PostgreSQL user accounts separately from mail and web administrator accounts.

To create a new user account, perform the following steps:

1. Enter a username in the *Username* text box.
2. Enter and confirm the new password in the appropriate text boxes.

**Notes:**

- The system grades the password that you enter on a scale of 100 points. *0* indicates a weak password, while *100* indicates a very secure password.
- Some web hosts require a minimum password strength. A green password *Strength* meter indicates that you met the required password strength.
- Click *Password Generator* to generate a strong password. For more information, read our *Password Generator* documentation.

**Warning:**

The password **must** contain at least five characters.

3. Click *Create User*.

## Current Databases

This table contains a list of PostgreSQL databases on your server.

For each database, the table displays the following information:

- *Database* — The name of the database.
- *Size* — The size of the database.
- *Privileged Users* — Users who can manipulate the database.
- *Actions* — Click the appropriate icon in this column to rename or delete a database.

## Search databases

To search for a specific database in the *Current Databases* table, enter your criteria in the *Search* text box and click *Go*. The table will display the search results.

## Rename a database

**Warnings**

- If you rename a database, the system will terminate all active connections to the database.
- You **must** manually update configuration files and applications to use the new database name.
- The system requires more time to rename larger and more complex databases.

To rename a database, perform the following steps:

1. In the *Current Databases* table, click the *Rename* icon in the row that corresponds to the database that you wish to rename.
2. Enter the new database name in the *New Database Name* text box.
3. Click *Proceed*.

## Remove a user from a database

To remove a user from a database, perform the following steps:

1. In the *Current Databases* table, click



next to the user that you want to delete.

2. If you are sure that you want to remove the user's privileges to manage the database, click *Yes*.

## Delete a database

To delete a database, perform the following steps:

1. In the *Current Databases* table, click the *Delete* icon in the *Actions* column that corresponds to the database that you wish to delete.

2. If you are certain that you want to permanently delete the database, click **Yes**.

## Define a user's privileges

Privileges define how the user interacts with the database. For example, they determine whether the user can add and delete information.

To define a user's privileges, perform the following steps:

1. Under the *Add User to Database* section of the interface, select a user from the *User* menu.
2. From the *Database* menu, select the database to which you wish to allow the user access.
3. Click *Submit*.

## Current Users

The *Current Users* table lists all of your PostgreSQL users. Use the functions in this table to change user passwords, usernames, and delete users.

## Change a PostgreSQL user's password

To change a PostgreSQL user's password, perform the following steps:

1. In the *Current Users* table, click the *Set Password* icon in the *Actions* column that corresponds to the user that you wish to change.
2. Enter and confirm the new password in the appropriate text boxes.

### Notes:

- The system grades the password that you enter on a scale of 100 points. *0* indicates a weak password, while *100* indicates a very secure password.
- Some web hosts require a minimum password strength. A green password *Strength* meter indicates that you met the required password strength.
- Click *Password Generator* to generate a strong password. For more information, read our [Password Generator](#) documentation.

### Warning:

The password **must** contain at least five characters.

3. Click *Change Password*.

## Change a PostgreSQL user's name

To change a PostgreSQL user's username, perform the following steps:

1. Click the *Rename* icon in the *Actions* column for the user who you wish to rename.
2. Enter the new username for the account in the *New Username* text box.
3. Click *Change Username*.

### Warning

If you rename a PostgreSQL user, the *Change Password* interface will automatically appear to allow you to reset the password for the database user. The md5 hash that PostgreSQL creates to store user passwords requires this step.

## Delete a PostgreSQL user

To delete a PostgreSQL user account, perform the following steps:

1. In the *Current Users* table, click the *Delete* icon in the *Actions* column that corresponds to the user that you wish to delete.
2. If you are sure you want to permanently delete the account, click *Remove user*.